

**Amendments to the Claims:**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- Sub B1
1. (Cancelled)
  2. (Currently Amended) The display driver according to claim 13,  
 wherein the display driver is mounted on a glass substrate on which a display panel is formed, and  
 wherein the external voltage supply in the second mode is supplied through a transparent conductive film formed on the glass substrate.
  3. (Currently Amended) The A display driver which drives a display panel,  
comprising:  
\_\_\_\_\_ voltage generating means which generates a given voltage;  
\_\_\_\_\_ a voltage-follower-type operational amplifier circuit which generates a driving  
voltage based on the given voltage; and  
\_\_\_\_\_ switching means for causing the voltage-follower-type operational amplifier  
circuit to generate the driving voltage based on the given voltage in a first mode and causing  
the voltage-follower-type operational amplifier circuit to generate the driving voltage based  
on an external voltage in a second mode, according to claim 1,  
 wherein, when the display panel is driven by a plurality of the display drivers,  
 the first mode is a mode which generates a reference voltage for the driving voltage which is  
 generated by another display driver, and  
 wherein, when the display panel is driven by a plurality of the display drivers,  
 the second mode is a mode which generates the driving voltage based on the reference voltage  
 generated by the display driver set in the first mode.
  - 4-5. (Cancelled)
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6. (Original) The display driver according to claim 2,

wherein the voltage generating means generates the given voltage by dividing a potential difference between a given power source voltage at a high potential side and a given power source voltage at a low potential side by a resistor.

7. (Original) The display driver according to claim 3,

wherein the voltage generating means generates the given voltage by dividing a potential difference between a given power source voltage at a high potential side and a given power source voltage at a low potential side by a resistor.

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Currently Amended) The display driver according to claim 13, wherein the display panel is a simple matrix panel.

10. (Currently Amended) A display device comprising:

first and second display drivers, wherein each of the first and second display drivers includes:

voltage generating means which generates a given voltage,

a voltage-follower-type operational amplifier circuit which generates a driving voltage based on the given voltage, and

switching means for causing the voltage-follower-type operational amplifier circuit to generate the driving voltage based on the given voltage in a first mode and causing the voltage-follower-type operational amplifier circuit to generate the driving voltage based on an external voltage in a second mode, wherein:

a the first display driver is set in a first mode, which is one of the display drivers according to claim 1; and

~~a the second display driver is set in a second mode, ~~which is the display driver~~ according to claim 1, to which and the driving voltage generated by the first display driver is supplied as the external voltage supply to the second display driver; and~~

~~a display panel which is driven based on the voltage generated at least by the second display driver,~~

~~wherein the first and second display drivers are mounted on a glass substrate on which the display panel is formed, and~~

~~wherein the driving voltage generated by the first display driver is supplied to the second display driver through a transparent conductive film which is formed on the glass substrate.~~

11. (Currently Amended) A display ~~device~~ device, comprising:

first and second display drivers, wherein each of the first and second display drivers includes:

voltage generating means which generates a given voltage,

a voltage-follower-type operational amplifier circuit which generates a driving voltage based on the given voltage, and

switching means for causing the voltage-follower-type operational amplifier circuit to generate the driving voltage based on the given voltage in a first mode and causing the voltage-follower-type operational amplifier circuit to generate the driving voltage based on an external voltage in a second mode, wherein:

~~a the first display driver is set in a first mode, ~~which is one of the display drivers according to claim 2;~~ and~~

~~a the second display driver is set in a second mode, ~~which is the display driver according to claim 2, to which~~ and the driving voltage generated by the first display driver is supplied as the external voltage supply to the second display driver; and~~

a display panel which is driven based on the voltage generated at least by the second display driver,

wherein the first and second display drivers are mounted on a glass substrate on which the display panel is formed, and

wherein the driving voltage generated by the first display driver is supplied to the second display driver through a transparent conductive film which is formed on the glass substrate, and

wherein the external voltage in the second mode is supplied through a transparent conductive film formed on the glass substrate.

12. (Currently Amended) A ~~The display device comprising according to claim 10,~~

wherein, when the display panel is driven by a plurality of the display drivers including the first and second display drivers, the first mode is a mode which generates a reference voltage for the driving voltage which is generated by another display driver, and

wherein, when the display panel is driven by a plurality of the display drivers including the first and second display drivers, the second mode is a mode which generates the driving voltage based on the reference voltage generated by the display driver set in the first mode

a first display driver set in a first mode, which is one of the display drivers according to claim 3;

a second display driver set in a second mode, which is the display driver according to claim 3, to which the driving voltage generated by the first display driver is supplied as the external voltage supply; and

a display panel which is driven based on the voltage generated at least by the second display driver,

~~wherein the first and second display drivers are mounted on a glass substrate on which the display panel is formed, and~~

~~wherein the driving voltage generated by the first display driver is supplied to the second display driver through a transparent conductive film which is formed on the glass substrate.~~

13. (Currently Amended) A-The display device comprising according to claim 11,

wherein, when the display panel is driven by a plurality of the display drivers including the first and second display drivers, the first mode is a mode which generates a reference voltage for the driving voltage which generated by another display driver, and

wherein, when the display panel is driven by a plurality of the display drivers including the first and second display drivers, the second mode is a mode which generates the driving voltage based on the reference voltage generated by the display driver set in the first mode.

a first display driver set in a first mode, which is one of the display drivers according to claim 4;

a second display driver set in a second mode, which is the display driver according to claim 4, to which the driving voltage generated by the first display driver is supplied as the external voltage supply; and

a display panel which is driven based on the voltage generated at least by the second display driver;

wherein the first and second display drivers are mounted on a glass substrate on which the display panel is formed, and

wherein the driving voltage generated by the first display driver is supplied to the second display driver through a transparent conductive film which is formed on the glass substrate.

14. (Original) The display device according to claim 10,  
wherein the transparent conductive film has interconnect resistance which is not less than output impedance of the voltage-follower-type operational amplifier circuit of the first display driver.

15. (Original) The display device according to claim 11,  
wherein the transparent conductive film has interconnect resistance which is not less than output impedance of the voltage-follower-type operational amplifier circuit of the first display driver.

16. (Original) The display device according to claim 12,  
wherein the transparent conductive film has interconnect resistance which is not less than output impedance of the voltage-follower-type operational amplifier circuit of the first display driver.

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17. (Original) The display device according to claim 13,  
wherein the transparent conductive film has interconnect resistance which is not less than output impedance of the voltage-follower-type operational amplifier circuit of the first display driver.

18. (Currently Amended) A ~~display device~~ device, comprising:  
a display panel which is formed on a glass substrate, and  
a plurality of display drivers which are mounted on the glass substrate and drive the display panel,  
wherein each of the display drivers includes a voltage-follower-type operational amplifier circuit which generates driving voltage for the driving the display panel based on a power source voltage supplied through an interconnecting line formed on the glass ~~substrate~~ substrate.

wherein the voltage supplied through the interconnecting line is gray scale driving voltage.

19. (Original) The display device according to claim 18,  
wherein the display panel is an active matrix panel.

20. (Cancelled)

21. (Cancelled)

22. (Currently Amended) A display driver that is mounted on a glass substrate on which a display panel is formed and drives the display panel,

wherein the display driver is connected to an interconnecting line to which a power source voltage which is supplied to another semiconductor device mounted on the glass substrate is applied, and

wherein the display driver includes a voltage-follower-type operational amplifier circuit which generates driving voltage which drives the display panel based on the power source ~~voltage~~ voltage,

wherein the voltage supplied through the interconnecting line is gray scale driving voltage.

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